



Empowering Change: The Role of Women Entrepreneurs in Advancing Global Sustainability Through Sustainable Development Goals

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Abstract

To promote equitable development and significantly contribute to social and fiscal stability, entrepreneurship boosts revenue growth, creates jobs, and inspires innovation. People and communities may use their entrepreneurial spirit and inventiveness to tackle important social issues like gender equality, poverty reduction, quality education, and environmental sustainability, which are all part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). There has been a dramatic improvement in the promotion of sustainable practices since women have been included in the business sector. Aside from boosting economic growth, promoting gender equality, and empowering communities, female entrepreneurs are a triple-win. Several obstacles, including limited access to capital, education, and institutional support, stand in the way of women achieving their entrepreneurial objectives. Promoting equitable opportunities, providing mentoring, guaranteeing access to resources, and carrying out capacity-building programs are all ways to empower women entrepreneurs. In order to achieve gender equality and use women's potential for long-term growth, we must address the unique needs and challenges faced by female entrepreneurs. As the society faces urgent environmental and social concerns, it is critical to acknowledge the immense potential of women entrepreneurs. The study highlights the importance of women's entrepreneurship in achieving the SDGs and promoting global sustainability in a fair and comprehensive way by recognising the interconnectedness of social, economic, and environmental factors. The following goals are further emphasised by the study: To understand the role that entrepreneurs play in achieving the SDGs on a global scale. To learn about the opportunities and challenges faced by female company owners in aligning their company objectives with the SDGs. Determine how much of an impact women business owners have on the worldwide corporate environment by way of sustainable initiatives. Determine the main challenges that prevent women from participating in business in order to advance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). For female entrepreneurs working on sustainable development projects, it is important to first determine what tools and regulations are at their disposal. A literature review, case study analysis, and presentation of empirical data highlight the different contributions of women entrepreneurs to the accomplishment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in this research. It is critical to promote gender equality, provide individualised support, and foster an environment that is conducive to women entrepreneurs if we want them to reach their full potential in advancing sustainable development.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Women Entrepreneurs, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Policy Implications, Inclusive Development

1. Introduction

Everyone agrees that women business owners are key to long-term economic and social progress because they show how valuable it is to tap into people's knowledge, imagination, and caring sides. Women business owners, according to a number of studies, are more cognisant of the potential social and

environmental consequences of their decisions and activities. As a result, they often work to back a variety of local entrepreneurs and launch new ventures that make use of the available skills and resources. There are few opportunities for women to build and grow rural and associated program

enterprises in India, as there are in many wealthy nations. This is mainly because the company's value, revenue, and time constraints are all in sync. Women in the region seem to be less likely to work than men in the public, private, and entrepreneurial sectors, according to the available data. When faced with inadequate, culturally appropriate, and geographically applicable job opportunities, many competent women choose to remain at home. Social and environmental progress, economic diversification, and long-term sustainability are all greatly aided by female entrepreneurs. It is believed that women are special and trustworthy because they protect the home, the neighbourhood, and the culture. Women have limited opportunities and significant barriers to achieving their full potential in many countries, particularly those with emerging governments that are wealthy in resources. Efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which aim to reduce extreme poverty and protect the planet's natural resources, have gained momentum since the turn of the century. There have been significant environmental, economic, and regional impacts from the emergence of women as strong entrepreneurs. Sustainable development objectives and women's entrepreneurship show that there are many ways to boost innovation, social capability, and economic progress. Women business owners drive economic growth, social justice, and environmental protection with their ingenuity, intelligence, and determination. A more equitable, sustainable, and affluent society is within reach, and women all around the globe are taking part in sustainability efforts via entrepreneurship. This study looks at the link between female entrepreneurs and sustainability goals, as well as the ways in which female entrepreneurs contribute to these goals. Campaigning for gender equality, empowering disadvantaged communities, and creating innovative solutions for environmental sustainability and economic fairness are just a few of the many accomplishments of women entrepreneurs. We want to show how women entrepreneurs may improve worldwide development by cataloguing challenges, opportunities, and best practices in women's entrepreneurship. The primary purpose of this study is to use empirical research, case

studies, and policy analysis to educate and motivate stakeholders in the sector to assist women entrepreneurs. This will be done by highlighting the critical role of women entrepreneurs in achieving sustainable development objectives. Governments, business executives, and members of civil society may work together to create new policies that support women's businesses so that future generations can enjoy a more equitable, inclusive, and environmentally friendly world. Globally, people acknowledge that innovation and entrepreneurship originate from small, medium, and micro firms. As a whole, India is not unusual. Micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) in India provide a diverse range of products and services to customers throughout the country. The success and growth of micro, small, and medium-sized businesses are crucial to achieving the SDGs set forth by the United Nations. [1]

2. Literature Review

The profitability of businesses that target women and female entrepreneurs are the two primary foci of this research review. While women business owners are the subject of current studies, they continue to face obstacles in the form of underrecognition in the workplace and beyond. Several factors contribute to women's underrepresentation in finance and society, as shown by the research of societal attitudes, emotions, and artistic concerns around women's entrepreneurship. In addition, evaluations will keep looking at women's educational attainment, professional skills, and connections to helpful mentors and networks as they pursue entrepreneurship. The availability of low-cost funding, the factors that contribute to entrepreneurial success, and the degree to which women have equal access to capital are all topics covered in this study. The results show that women play a crucial role in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) initiatives outlined in Part II. Incorporating women into the economy is one of many social and economic factors that must be considered in order to achieve sustainable economic growth. Entrepreneurship by women has far-reaching effects on economies and societies throughout the world, bolstering financial systems, boosting profits, and generating new employment opportunities. Environmental stewardship and women's competence are key in the launch of new businesses, and the confluence of women entrepreneurs and sustainability raises important questions about both.[2] Among the many challenges that



women business owners might take on are the promotion of equality, the establishment of fair conditions, and the encouragement of long-term economic growth. The pioneering study on female entrepreneurs was published in a business journal by Schwartz in 1976. [3] Research shows that women are very bright, with high levels of ambition, social intelligence, creativity, and leadership abilities. In order to empower and strengthen individuals, these competences are vital. The acquisition of business acumen, which is critical to the success of female entrepreneurs, is influenced by social and environmental factors.

2.1. Reflection, Responsiveness and Social Barriers to Women's Entrepreneurship

Female entrepreneurs' contributions to society have helped reduce gender inequality, speed up the resolution of social issues, and enhance people's quality of life in general. They need to make it clear that they will not tolerate attitudes that prevent women from achieving land ownership. Equally important is the promotion of women's participation in traditionally male-dominated fields.[5] Finding the best ways to help women in developing countries adapt to changing work circumstances and encourage further research is the goal of this exploratory project. Companies in emerging nations are benefiting greatly from the present surge of female entrepreneurs. The representation of women in society emphasises the significance of their participation in the banking sector, which has the potential to greatly influence the expansion of the nation's economy [6]. There is a current shift in women's awareness of their life and legal rights. In recent years, the number of women who have chosen to become entrepreneurs has exploded. Having transitioned from traditional housewives to entrepreneurs, they now possess the knowledge, drive, and enthusiasm to run their own businesses and overcome obstacles on the road to success. In order to fulfil the requirements of their profession, these women participate in a variety of academic and practical courses. As entrepreneurs, they are particularly good at coming up with fresh approaches to starting a business and are quite flexible. We want to evaluate the influence of entrepreneurial opportunities on the progress of development objectives and disseminate information that encourages women to start their own businesses. Sustainability objectives are advanced by the under-representation of women in the digital economy, which is significant. Their positive effects on accessibility, well-being, social production, online commerce, the digital economy, and the employment of people with disabilities are evident [7]. Both theoretical and empirical research

confirm that female (digital) entrepreneurs significantly improve society and the economy. For developing countries to progress, it is crucial that business tycoons take the lead and promote national entrepreneurship. Through their selfless efforts, women pushed for economic advancement. Housewives nowadays are proving to be strong businesswomen, capable of navigating the challenges of company management with poise and determination. The expansion of information and communication technology has inspired female entrepreneurs to go beyond the box while starting their firms and trying to make more money [8]. The elements that motivate women to start their own businesses and the impact these ventures have on their safety must be understood. For the benefit of their families and communities, women entrepreneurs start, grow, collaborate, and oversee businesses. As a result of the unpredictability of the job market, female entrepreneurs have started to evaluate and control business risks via the use of varied production methods. Businesses rely on innovation and technology since it helps them come up with new ideas, boost their skills, and provide more opportunities economically. The adoption of gender-sensitive business practices has had a profound effect on household income. These findings provide a case study that may be used to better understand and address the modern issues that prevent women from entering the workforce. For the women's entrepreneurial ecosystem to be strengthened and improved, there must be a firm resolve from all parties involved, particularly from legislative and governmental bodies. Female entrepreneurs may have more earning potential if education and jobs were of higher quality. To better manage finances in the face of the onslaught of digital change, we must encourage creativity via technological means [9]. Health improvements, new jobs, and progress towards the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are just a few of the positive outcomes of the initiatives. The sector's performance affects the division [10]. Traditional responsibilities associated with family care and the fact that women often have higher levels of education than men limit their capacity to participate in the labour market. Focussing on a variety of initiatives with the goals of boosting female labour force participation and encouraging inclusive, gender-equitable socioeconomic development, this study examines national budget policies and legislative actions that encourage female entrepreneurship. In an attempt to better assist women in business, a number of government departments and organisations have put in place a production-oriented framework to enhance skill development



initiatives. Aimed at advancing the SDGs, these sustainable entrepreneurship programs target women. The sustainable development agenda cannot be advanced without the participation of women, who constitute the largest demographic on Earth. When women take the entrepreneurial plunge, it boosts the economy, which in turn helps with social justice, environmental protection, and inclusive growth. This article highlights the several ways in which electric cars (EVs) affect society and the environment, and it examines the role that sustainable entrepreneurship projects centred on women have in promoting EVs. Through entrepreneurship, women have the potential to break through gender stereotypes, gain financial independence, and play an active role in sustainable development. Companies run by women address major environmental and social problems outside the office. By working to create a supportive atmosphere, public and private institutions, including governments and NGOs, may help women start their own businesses. A framework outlining global consensus on fighting hunger and malnutrition, promoting peace and equality, cutting unemployment, and protecting the planet's resources, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was released in 2015 by the United Nations. In order to address global, interconnected problems, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [11] highlight the roles that governments, businesses, and NGOs must play. As an evidence-based tool, this framework seeks to enhance the connection between research and policy in order to assist policymakers in executing the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. Economic, social, and environmental aspects are all part of their approach, which aims to identify and address the root causes of environmental degradation and conflict. Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Agenda aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women. Sustainability-focused initiatives are crucial to this goal's realisation. The program provides women with tools, training, and mentoring opportunities to help them overcome institutional barriers and increase their economic participation. In addition, businesses run by women often highlight gender-inclusive practices that encourage diversity in the workplace and give women a chance to succeed in fields where males have traditionally had greater sway. Achieving financial independence, reducing poverty, and positively impacting economic development are all possible outcomes of sustainable employment for women. The local economy, employment prospects, and economic inequality may all benefit from stakeholders' support of female entrepreneurs. When women start their own businesses, they often put their

money back into their neighbourhoods and families, which boosts the economy. Sustainability initiatives that target women greatly benefit the environment and adapt to climate change. Businesses run by women have a positive impact on the environment and help achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) when they use green practices including employing renewable energy, reducing pollution, and growing food organically. Additionally, women often play a vital role in their communities as advocates for sustainable lifestyles, helping to spread information and facilitate changes in behaviour. When it comes to addressing local concerns and fostering inclusive community development, women in sustainable business are head and shoulders above the competition. As a result of their work in building social enterprises that address issues related to poverty, health, and education, female entrepreneurs contribute to Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG 11) and Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (SDG 16). Projects led by women also provide an emphasis on social inclusion, equitable development, and social impact in a complex cultural setting.

2.2. Resource-Oriented Sustainability

Sustainable Development Initiatives Dedicated to Women Business Owners Business and entrepreneurship are seen as critical components of economic progress, and rural regions play a crucial role in the nation's general well-being. Even in less populous areas, businesses play an essential role. Making money, investing in the community, and being empowered all need looking at the rural business model and how demographics are changing. Achieving a competitive edge may be possible via the smart use of institutional resources and an awareness of those resources [12]. Despite the availability of several funding options, women entrepreneurs still face numerous challenges throughout the start-up phase. Several internal labour issues contribute to the demise of women-owned businesses. Emancipating Indian society to attain sustainable business practices requires facilitating employment for women entrepreneurs and using their experience. To achieve sustainable development, it is crucial to have female entrepreneurs who can push for social, economic, and environmental improvements. Integrating ecological preservation with economic growth is essential for sustainable development. Health improvement is compatible with the integration of technology, machinery, and resources. It is possible that women business owners' performance and the growth of effective management practices can be enhanced by including eco-friendly components into the model (Figure

1). Practical and beneficial. Source: International Conference on Reinventing Business Practices, Start-ups and Sustainability (ICRBSS 2023). In the first stage, we must identify the basic, long-term elements that impact female entrepreneurs, no matter their origin. Incorporating external, social, economic, and corporate elements is possible.

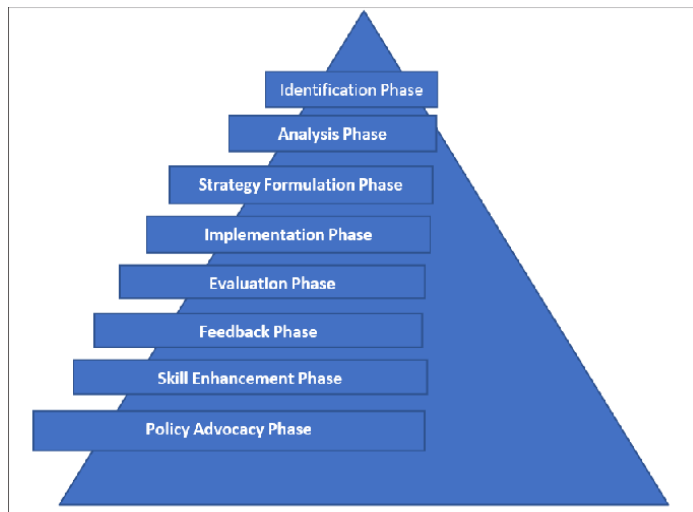


Figure 1 Sustainable Factors Influence Model (SFIM) for Women Entrepreneurs

A complete understanding of these parts is required. Examining the link between these tenacious traits and female entrepreneurs is the next stage in the analysis phase. This necessitates investigating how these characteristics affect a variety of processes, such as capacity to make decisions, progress, earnings, and access to resources. Recognising the challenges and opportunities they provide to female entrepreneurs is critical. Phase of Strategy Formulation: Female entrepreneurs must instantly build detailed strategies using the findings as a foundation to incorporate these prospective features into real implementations. You may utilise these strategies to overcome challenges, take advantage of opportunities, and advance in the future. The next phase is implementation, and female entrepreneurs must follow these instructions to the letter. Supplying necessary resources, support, and tools may be necessary for the effective implementation of environmentally sustainable activities. The next stage is to consistently evaluate the performance of the implemented strategies. It is possible to evaluate development and make required

modifications by using Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Feedback Phase: This method is an iterative procedure that refines the strategy continuously by using the assessment phase's outcomes to improve the identification and evaluation of sustainable aspects. Phase of Skill Enhancement: This component provides seminars, instructional programs, and other tools to help women business owners strengthen their competences, grow their businesses, and adapt to changing sustainability circumstances. [14] Using the structure's findings, the Policy Advocacy Phase aims to promote environmental actions that are good for female entrepreneurs and the planet. A large number of experts believe that one way to reduce poverty is to support local businesses in areas with low incomes. Entrepreneurship is crucial to maintaining a strong economy, and some think that starting new businesses in areas with low incomes is the best way to help such areas' economies grow.[15] Present subsidies and grassroots initiatives that emphasise the importance of smaller, locally owned enterprises in determining community success or decline provide credence to the analysis of the relationship between commerce and rural development.

2.3. Incentives and Investments Support for Women Entrepreneurs towards SDGs

Recognising the crucial role of women in fundraising and the attainment of these goals, financial institutions have strongly supported the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [16]. Recognising the substantial influence of female entrepreneurs on distant and rural agriculture requires raising awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It is essential that all partnerships, including those involving agriculture, prioritise environmental aims and include women-centered partnerships. Mentors and educational institutions should prioritise the advancement of women business owners. As a result, they will be able to form organisations, tap into community resources, and work with a wide range of funders, regulators, volunteers, and business partners to maximise social and educational potential. Organic farming is encouraged, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are advanced. Sustainability is a challenge for many entrepreneurs and small business owners. In businesses of all sizes, working towards shared objectives over the long term

is a certain way to advance gender parity. A large number of women employed by small and medium-sized businesses are not included in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), according to the report, even though the UN promotes gender equality on a global scale [17]. Research shows that empowering women business owners via providing them with resources and education is crucial to achieving gender parity in the workplace. Research has consistently shown that since the SDGs were set in 2015, there is a pressing need to plan current efforts and identify future research fields [18]. There are a number of possible explanations for this. The consequences of achieving corporate goals on operational operations and the means by which these goals could be facilitated are mostly unknown at this time. One possible explanation for this phenomenon is the growing global economy, which brings with it a host of social and environmental problems. Another possible cause is the recently agreed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [19]. A multitude of these global concerns may be addressed via entrepreneurialism, which has the power to drive a global shift. To move things forward more quickly, adjust the procedure to fit the current situation, and identify weak spots to fortify future efforts. Within the tourist industry, there has been a start to scholarly discussion on the role of businesses in attaining the SDGs [20]. The neoclassical scholars who thought women couldn't possibly be successful business owners may now reconsider their position. In their pursuit of gender equality, development organisations like the UNDP and the World Bank have embraced and advocated for the concept of human development. Humanitarian initiatives like the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and national and regional policy frameworks both embody this idea. Because of this, the increasing value of women entrepreneurs' contributions to economic growth has been more widely recognised. Various initiatives and policies are being implemented by government authorities to prioritise women's entrepreneurship and autonomy, in an effort to boost development. The government is taking a look at nearby rivals in an effort to boost business expansion via gender-focused laws and programs.

These conversations, which are process-oriented and interconnected, highlight the need of gender transition in the marketplace [21]. Findings from this study highlight the need for current legal and regulatory frameworks to foster an atmosphere that is favourable to the development of women entrepreneurs so that they may address national development issues. A review of the literature on the impact of female entrepreneurs on global development goals. The research shows that although female entrepreneurship has a positive effect on sustainable development, it has a limited impact on poverty reduction. This is also relevant to the success that women have had while starting their own enterprises. Addressing economic and gender inequality is a top priority for the current government. The government and local governments will work together to provide women entrepreneurs a platform to share their stories and receive business training, seminars, and mentoring. Assisting individuals in starting small enterprises and encouraging the establishment of new firms are the goals. A bolster. Achieving and furthering the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) pertaining to health and gender equality will be influenced by these objectives.[23] Women and people without healthcare access in the region are particularly in need of replication since it increases the effectiveness of health decisions. Women are seen as change-makers in society. If more women take engaged in campaigns for social change, gender norms may shift in a way that benefits them. As a result of women's outsized influence on innovation, originality, and social transformation, it benefits society as a whole and women specifically when they participate. [24]. A global effort to eliminate extreme poverty, safeguard the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy life's blessings was launched in 2015 by the United Nations with the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Reduce health disparities and enhance health outcomes for everybody by coming up with innovative solutions. Impact has a key role. In order to accomplish developmental objectives, research highlights the significance of comprehending the complex interactions between female entrepreneurs and their

leadership. Sustainable development goals may be advanced when women's small businesses help them get access to capital and generate income. Marketing, according to proponents of the 2030 Agenda, allows consumers to buy what they want when they want it [26]. However, the absence of suitable tools to assess rural schools' contribution to the SDGs' attainment is a more critical problem than progress. Small and medium-sized businesses (SMEs) have challenges in maintaining efficiency and equality in their operations due to entrepreneurship and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Taking responsibility for environmental conservation, prioritising human health for future generations, and functioning as responsible collaborators are all responsibilities that small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) should embrace. During the COVID-19 pandemic, this study intends to identify specific factors that impacted the family income of female entrepreneurs. Research shows that income assistance rises significantly in rural areas compared to metropolitan ones [28]. The report stresses the need for anti-discrimination laws targeting public and private organisations with a focus on women. In addition, if women throughout the country were to improve their work ethic, it would increase family income. Legislative intervention is an essential tool in educational research, and it is connected to employment outcomes, gender equality, quality employment, economic development, and the Sustainable Development Goals. To eradicate extreme poverty, combat gender inequality, preserve the planet, and raise living standards for everyone, the United Nations has adopted a set of goals known as the Sustainable Development Goals. At a critical point in the pursuit of this objective, however, are the global COVID-19 issue's enormous financial, political, and cultural ramifications [29]. Economic ties, familial support, and women in leadership roles have all been the subject of a great deal of study. It would be beneficial to study the role of entrepreneurial enthusiasm and dedication as a moderator between growth constraints and entrepreneurial aspirations. More and more women are taking part in the workforce in recent years. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

(SDGs) requires an understanding of the barriers that prevent women from becoming entrepreneurs. The outcomes of studies show that people's social connections have an effect on their risk-taking and entrepreneurial aspirations. Businesses benefit from increased productivity, morale, and contentment when they get financial and familial assistance [30].

3. Research Framework

The study on "women entrepreneurship and SDG" examines the link between women's entrepreneurship and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) using a structured approach and a comprehensive framework that encompasses varied features. Ensuring integrity and consistency in the conceptualisation and execution of the research, this framework provides a methodical way to examining women's entrepreneurship and the Sustainable Development Goals.

4. Methodology

During the quantitative phase, a survey was sent out to female entrepreneurs to find out how they were involved in initiatives that connected with the SDGs, how it affected their experiences, and what challenges they encountered. To guarantee representation across all sectors and areas, a stratified random selection procedure was used. To explore the social dimensions of women's entrepreneurship and its relationship with the Sustainable Development Goals, qualitative methods include conducting semi-structured interviews with important players including lawmakers, female entrepreneurs, and representatives from non-governmental organisations. Using a purposeful selection technique, 72 individuals were selected, all of them had extensive knowledge and work history in the fields of sustainable development and women's entrepreneurship. Data was collected from micro-business owners around the country using a mixed-methods technique based on semi-structured questionnaires. This study use observation and data analysis to identify the main challenges encountered by female entrepreneurs in the country and the traits that contribute to their success. In this study, we look at how the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) relate to women's economic empowerment and entrepreneurship. Ethical considerations were

thoroughly explored in all participant interviews. To protect the participants' privacy, the researcher got their permission before meeting with them in person at their residences or places of employment. In line with the study objectives and relevant literature, a thorough questionnaire was created. The perspectives, experiences, and ideas of participants regarding female entrepreneurs and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were investigated in this study via the use of semi-structured interviews. The research showed that if female micro-entrepreneurs were able to get financing, they could start making money right away. The success in achieving these goals is significantly correlated with certain cultural characteristics.

5. Research Findings

Women have more credibility when starting businesses than males do because of their education, expertise, perceived value, service reliability, and environmental impact, according to the research. Participation in sustainability activities by female entrepreneurs has a favourable impact on the environment because it encourages the sharing of talents, such as creative thinking, new ideas, and adaptability, among workers. The likelihood of developing strategies to prevent exploitation and encourage sustainable habits is increased via this contact. Consistent and long-term development of economic status and attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals are dependent on this. The author has evaluated the factors impacting sustainable development and the tourist business, confirming the known association between the two. In addition, the author claims that gender inequality exists in the corporate world, particularly when it comes to long-term career opportunities. We need to update the existing theoretical framework for spotting female entrepreneurs so it takes environmental concerns into account and gives women a voice when it comes to the future of social and environmental innovation. The inherent qualities that women possess, like drive, ethics, consciousness, and social viewpoint, should inspire them to take part in environmentally friendly endeavours. It will need help from national and international organisations to build a post-carbon environment that can last.

Additionally, it is critical to broaden the scope of the ongoing study on sustainable entrepreneurship to include not only seasoned and novice entrepreneurs, but also the particular sector in which the business operates. Due to the unique nature of the subject, studies examining the relationship between female entrepreneurs and sustainability are in their infancy. Sustainable use of resources is an important issue for operational operations, but research shows that women worry about the effects on the environment. Several challenges are faced by local female entrepreneurs (Figure 2). It covers a wide range of issues, including gender prejudice and stereotyping, limited opportunities for collaboration, economic inequality, and the burdens of family and society.

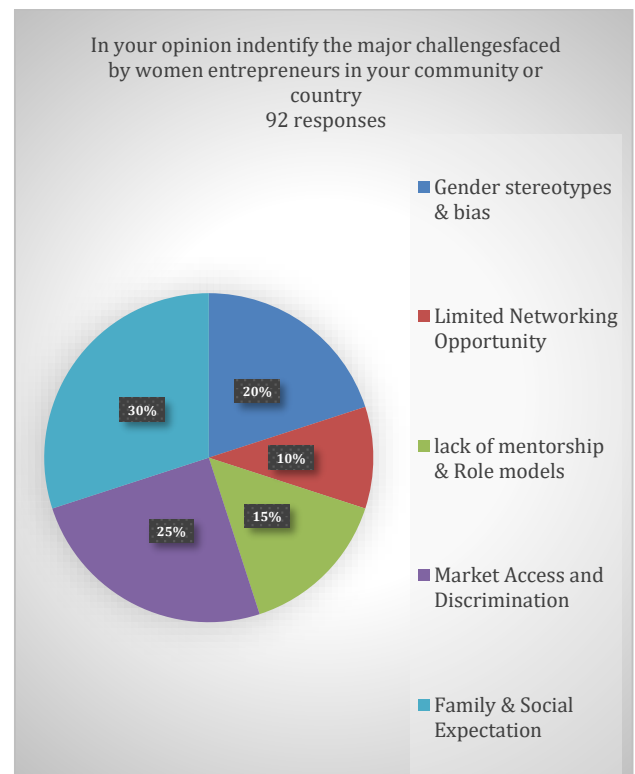


Figure 2 Major Challenges Faced by Women Entrepreneurs

The bulk of those who took the survey think that women business owners confront the biggest challenge from cultural and family expectations. Figure 3 shows that there are many factors that contribute to women's entrepreneurship and its impact on the economy. These factors include

initiatives to improve civic life, diversity in thought and culture, foreign investment and partnerships, greater job stability, financial independence, and emancipation for women.

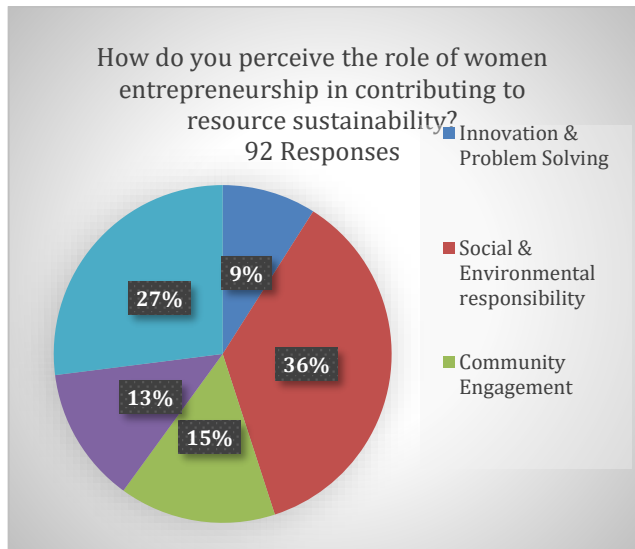


Figure 3 Resource sustainability and Women Entrepreneurs on Country's Economy

Growth in employment and economic stability account for 35% of the impact that female entrepreneurs have on the local economy, while community development activities account for 24.0%.

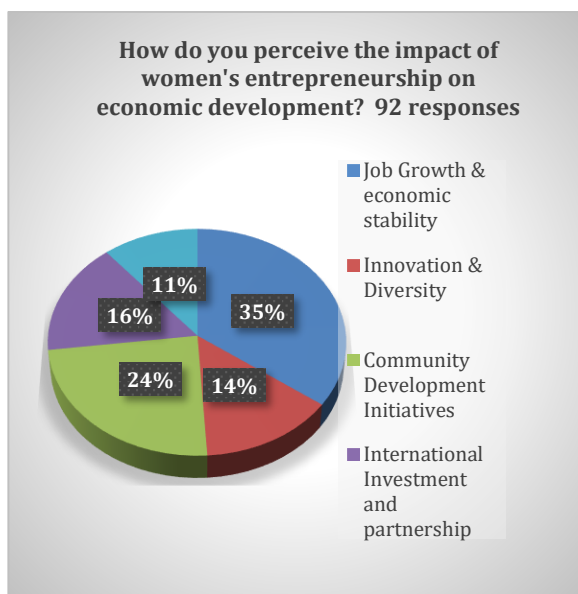


Figure 4 Impact of Women Entrepreneurship

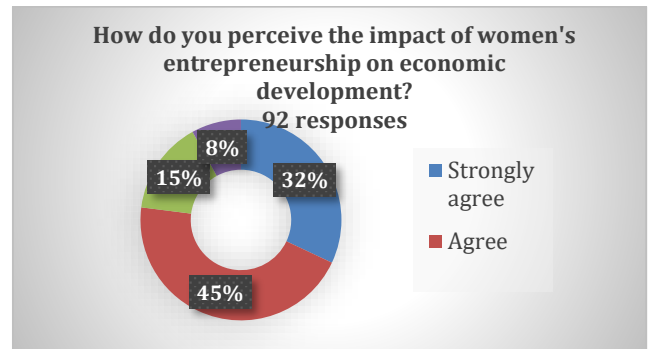


Figure 5 Significant role of Entrepreneurship

Creative problem-solving and fresh approaches to old economic, social, and environmental problems are commonplace among business professionals. Through the establishment of sustainable, diverse, and ethical businesses, entrepreneurs play a key role in bringing about the SDGs. Through their ideas and leadership, entrepreneurs have the power to influence larger organisations and industries to adopt eco-friendly practices. Fostering and promoting entrepreneurial activity may be a powerful tool for administrators, business entities, and other stakeholders to help achieve the SDGs. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly those pertaining to environmental sustainability, may be made easier via entrepreneurial efforts through a variety of means. Education and skill development, ecological preservation, technical advancement, moral business practices, and social entrepreneurship are all examples.

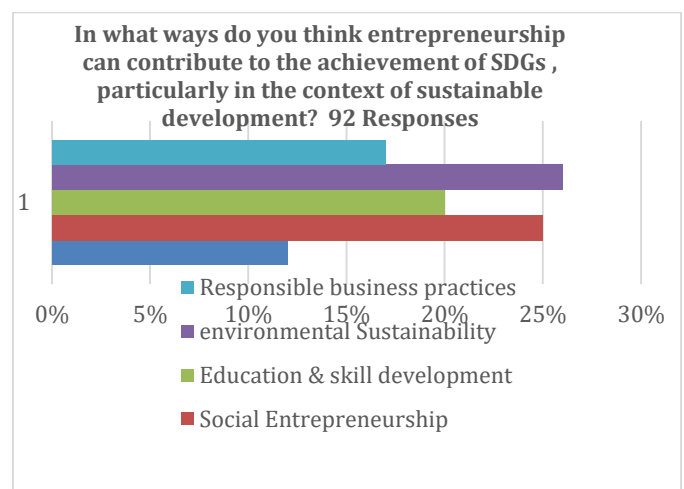


Figure 6 Entrepreneurship and achievement of SDG

Environmental sustainability was named by 26% of participants as the most important factor, followed by social entrepreneurship with 25% and educational and skill development with 20%. Figure 7 shows that women's entrepreneurship is an important driver of fair development and progress towards the SDGs. Proponents of gender equality stress the importance of women having economic independence. To achieve the Sustainable growth Goals (SDGs), female entrepreneurs are crucial, since they significantly boost economic growth

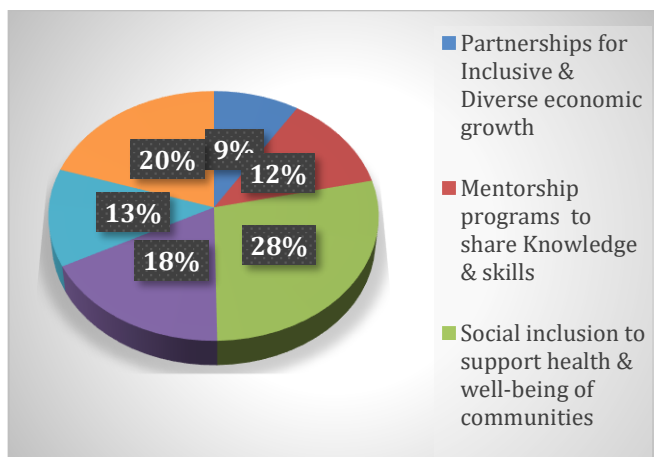


Figure 7 Women Entrepreneurship and Achievement of SDG

Social involvement to enhance health and well-being and sustainable infrastructure and industrialisation are the two key contributions of women entrepreneurs towards accomplishing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), according to a large proportion of respondents (30%). If we want to build a better, more equitable, and more sustainable society—one that helps alleviate poverty, promotes gender equality, promotes ecological sustainability, and experiences varied economic growth—then we need more women entrepreneurs. Building an environment that encourages women to reach their full creative potential, removing institutional barriers, and advocating for supportive programs and funding opportunities are all critical steps towards amplifying the impact of women entrepreneurs. Potentially bettering a worldwide framework for sustainable development, investing in women's entrepreneurship may lead to advancement, innovation, and societal

transformation. For the sake of advancing the SDGs and providing more assistance to female entrepreneurs, the Indian government has enacted a number of regulations and initiatives. Achieving sustainable development objectives depends on women having financial independence, which the government recognises. By passing policies and legislation that support female entrepreneurs, India hopes to harness its population's skills and knowledge to create a more prosperous and environmentally friendly society. Additional research on the efficacy of these programs is required to account for operational difficulties, impact evaluations, and long-term incentive systems. The participants expressed a need to understand how they may contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals via their entrepreneurial endeavours while adhering to ethical business standards (Figure 8).

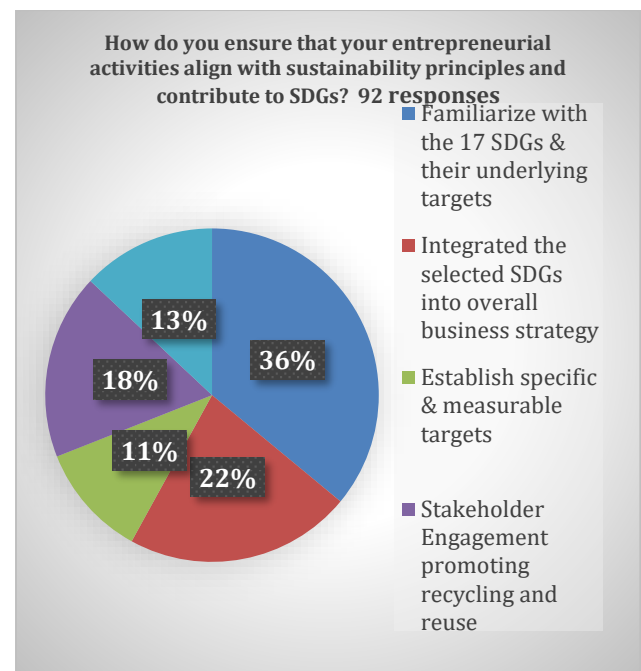


Figure 8 Entrepreneurial Operations Aligned to Support SDG

Respondents ranked the following as the most effective means of attaining sustainability: understanding the 17 SDGs and their basic purposes (36%), and integrating the chosen SDGs into the company's overall strategy (22%). Women are making a positive impact on society and the

environment via their innovative business ideas and commitment to sustainability in their entrepreneurial endeavours. When it comes to the SDGs, women's entrepreneurship is expected to make significant strides forward (Figure 9).

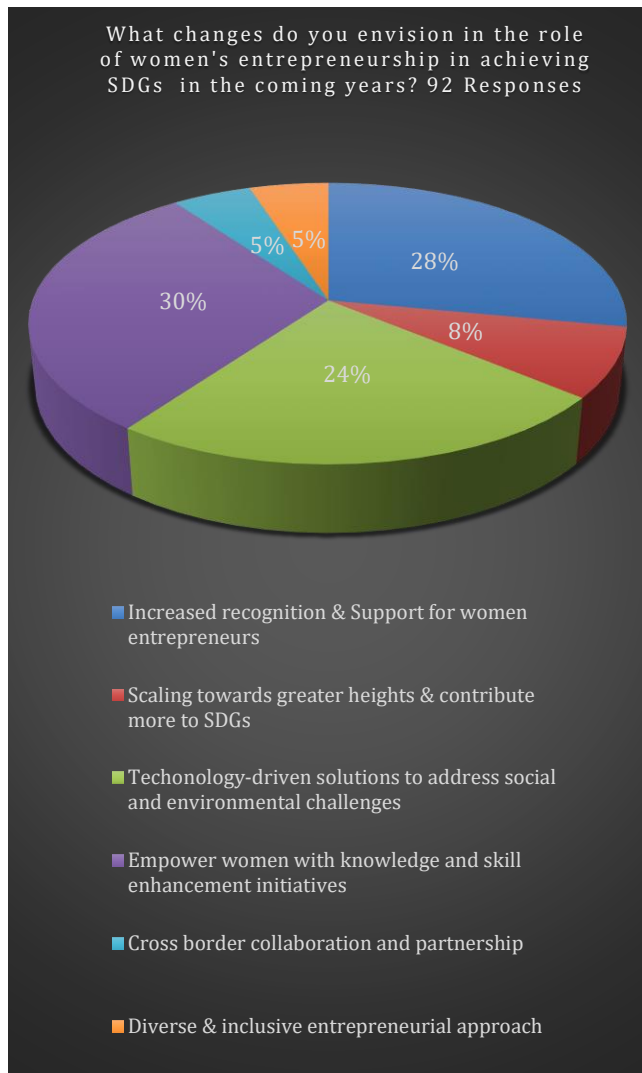


Figure 9 Envision Women Entrepreneurship and Achievement of SDG

Some of the most important changes suggested by participants include increasing women's recognition and support (28% of the total) and enhancing women's skills and capacity development (30%). Entrepreneurial women have a significant influence on the development of green projects and help bring about the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals). Their work is a model of how to balance social

accountability, environmental consciousness, and fiscal prudence. There are unique challenges that female entrepreneurs face, including discrimination based on gender and social norms, limited access to capital, markets, and resources. Recognising these limitations, several organisations have introduced targeted programs to support and encourage female entrepreneurs. The Sustainable Development Goals and the improvement of resource sustainability have been made easier for female entrepreneurs thanks to legislation passed by a variety of national and international agencies with governance frameworks (Figure 10).

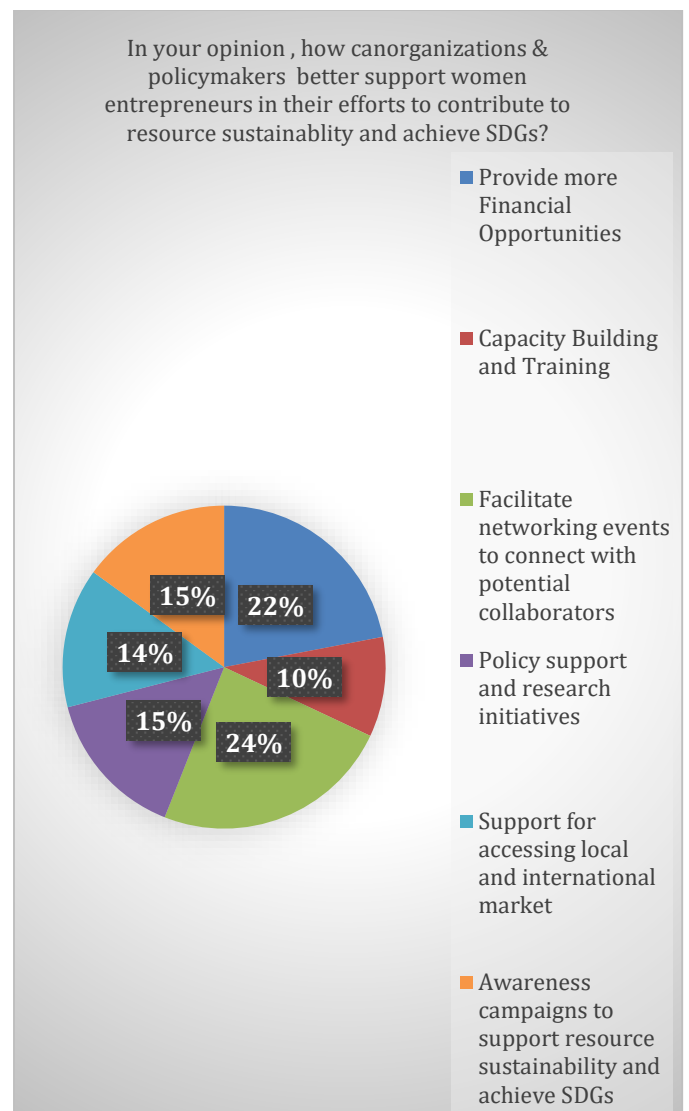


Figure 10 Organizations' Support for Women Entrepreneurship and Achievement of SDG

Networking events to help women entrepreneurs meet potential partners were seen as the primary strategy by 24% of participants, while improving access to funding was seen by 22%. Mentorship from successful individuals, information sharing, and access to essential business resources are all possibilities for women entrepreneurs thanks to supportive programs and social gatherings. There are now channels and programs set up by governments, corporations, and nonprofits to help women-owned enterprises reach out to potential clients, investors, and business associates. To help female entrepreneurs reach a larger audience, new venues such as online sales platforms, business gatherings, and industrial events have emerged. There is much promise for women's empowerment, economic growth, and creativity in the proposed reforms pertaining to women's entrepreneurship. Through the provision of appropriate training, resources, and encouragement, communities may enhance women's entrepreneurial potential, enabling them to face challenges head-on and seize opportunities as they arise. In order to empower women entrepreneurs to have meaningful impact for a better, more equal, and longer-lasting society, it is essential to question established norms, support inclusive growth, and remove institutional barriers. In order for women entrepreneurs to achieve sustainable development, it is essential that they incorporate new ideas and make advantage of technological advancements. Women have been able to break down traditional barriers, enter new markets, automate business operations, and increase operational efficiency thanks to campaigns that promote digital literacy, online shopping abilities, and the use of technological tools. To encourage innovation and foster entrepreneurship, there are incubators and startups that focus on women-led businesses.

5.1. Strategic Notions for Innovative Progression

There has been growing recognition of the important work that female CEOs do to advance sustainable development in recent years. To achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, we need female entrepreneurs, who boost economies in significant ways. Regardless of their ability, women business

owners face a number of obstacles that prevent them from fully participating in the economy. In order to remove cultural barriers that prevent women from entrepreneurship, it is critical to educate families about the important roles women play in society and the economy. In order to challenge traditional views and acknowledge women's economic and communal contributions, both at home and in society at large, there is an immediate need to raise public awareness. Recognising the significant contributions of diverse representations is also vital in endorsing women's active engagement and activities within their cultures. Successful company practices may have a positive impact on society when they are led by notable individuals and supported by vital administrative personnel. Supporting female-owned businesses in targeted, diverse, and high-potential industries. Sectors that encourage financial diversity and female entrepreneurship should be identified via systemic measures. It is recommended that certain training facilities include a majority female staff. This is because some women may feel more comfortable and gain more from training in an optimal setting. Establish a cooperative organisation that caters to female beneficiaries and entrepreneurs in order to facilitate the exchange of ideas and provide gratis mentoring opportunities. The local women's group is actively encouraging its members to start their own businesses, draw on their knowledge and skills to assess the needs of the community, and back worthwhile initiatives. Mentoring services are another something they could provide to licensed businesses. Financial pathways that target female entrepreneurs and investors, providing them with affordable and easily accessible funding, are urgently needed.

Conclusion

Indigenous peoples' customs and ways of life should inform entrepreneurial strategies, which in turn call for more public understanding and support to foster positive societal impact. In order to help new businesses get off the ground, work together as a team, have a positive impact on the world, and strengthen their communities, some of the women in the program feel compelled to become entrepreneurial financiers. With an increase in

competences within commercial endeavours, the persistent lack of motivating role models for female entrepreneurs is diminishing. Businesses that adhere to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) must make use of feminine traits. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires women to be involved in small-scale businesses. A few of their things include pushing for women's equality in the workplace, helping people become financially independent, fostering creative thinking, and advocating for environmental sustainability. We can accelerate progress towards a more equitable, healthier, and more rewarding future for everybody by enabling women's full participation in entrepreneurship, which releases a huge reservoir of skills, ingenuity, and resilience. Identifying and supporting female entrepreneurs is crucial for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. This includes providing them with the necessary resources, opportunities for development, and networks to succeed. Economic growth, accompanied by great social and environmental results, is a byproduct of their leadership, which in turn helps communities all over the world. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) relies heavily on female entrepreneurs, who have a multiplicative effect on economic growth, social progress, and environmental sustainability. In addition to creating jobs, fostering innovation, and advocating for more equal economic growth, the social and environmental objectives pursued by women-owned businesses typically align with the principles of sustainability. Despite having tremendous potential, women entrepreneurs face significant challenges including limited access to funding, inadequate support networks, and cultural barriers. To overcome these challenges, it is essential for governments, businesses, and civil society to work together to create a setting that encourages and supports women entrepreneurs and their engagement in sustainable development initiatives. A more equitable, rich, and sustainable future for everyone may be ours if we acknowledge and celebrate the successes of women business owners, which may help us reach the SDGs more quickly. The Sustainable Development Goals and a more equitable

and wealthy society may both be advanced via the use of women entrepreneurs' strengths. We need to dream of a world where female entrepreneurs spearhead environmentally responsible practices in business, provide them more funding for their initiatives, and celebrate their successes.

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